

Indicator #15: Workers Employed in Occupations with High Risk for Occupational Morbidity

Maryland State Occupational Health Indicators

About this Indicator:

Why is this Indicator Important?

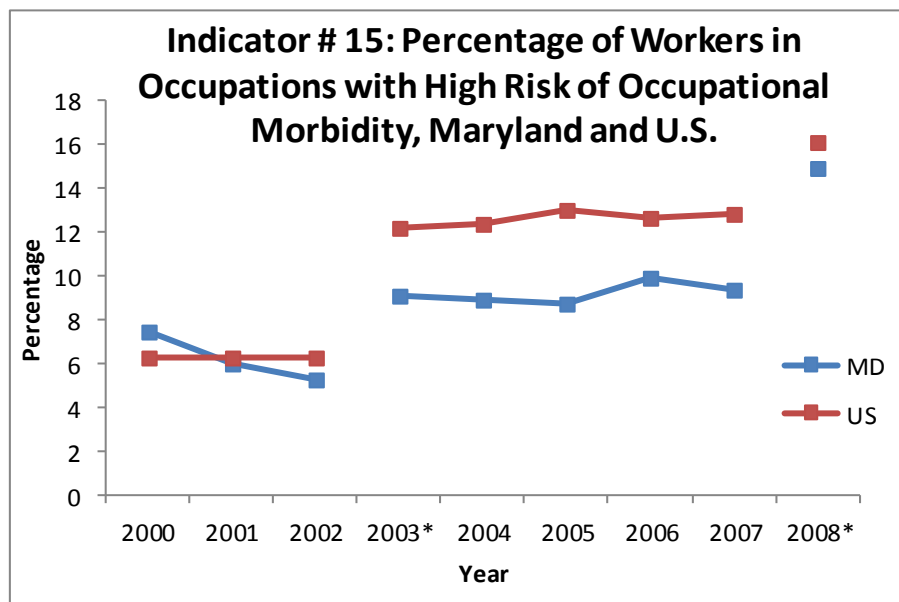
Work-related injuries and illnesses are preventable, and control of occupational hazards is the most effective means of prevention. Concentrating on high-risk occupations for non-fatal injuries and illnesses helps prioritize limited resources.

Limitation of Indicator:

Differences in regional industrial practices may cause the ranking of high-risk occupations within a specific state or industry to differ from those identified from national data.

For more information on this indicator or occupational health in Maryland, visit the DHMH website.

► Workers in certain occupations sustain non-fatal injuries and illnesses at much higher rates than the overall workforce. The proportion of the workforce that is employed in these high-risk occupations varies by state. This variation can help explain differences in injury and illness rates among states.



* List of High Risk Industries Updated in Guidelines

Indicator # 15: Percentage of Workers in Occupations at High Risk for Occupational Morbidity, Maryland

Year	Number	Percentage
2000	228,906	7.49
2001	204,523	6.05
2002	145,725	5.29
2003*	252,956	9.14
2004	246,527	8.90
2005	244,934	8.71
2006	287,293	9.96
2007	270,002	9.41
2008*	292,328	14.90

* List of High Risk Occupations Updated

Data Source for this Indicator: Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey